Quality On Tap!

0220001

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2009
Delmar Utility Commission
100 South Pennsylvania Avenue
MD PWS ID#

PWS ID# DE0000567
June 9, 2010

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is **ground water. We have two wells that draw from the Manokin Aquifer.**

The Division of Public Health in conjunction with the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has conducted source water assessments for nearly all community water systems in Delaware. Contact the Delmar Town Hall at 410-896-2777 or 302-846-2664 regarding how to obtain a copy of this assessment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Town Manager Sara Bynum-King, at 410-896-2777 or 302-846-2664 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held **the last Monday of every month at 6:30 p.m. at the Delmar Town Hall, 100 S. Pennsylvania Avenue, Delmar, Maryland.**

Public Health, Office of Drinking Water and Delmar Utility Commission routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st **2009.**

In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) –The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) –The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Chlorine as (Cl2)	N	.46-.98	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants						
5. Alpha emitters	N	1.8	pCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Combined radium	N	.42	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
10. Barium	N	0.1012 * (2008)	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	0.8* (2008)	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Copper	N	0.13	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Fluoride	N	0.42-4.79	ppm	0.8-1.2	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
20. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	3.3-3.5	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
33. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	N	1.06	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants						

68.Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N	3.3* (2007)	ppb	60	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
76. TTHM Total trihalomethanes]	N	8.2 * (2007)	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Inorganic Contaminants						
Bromochloroacetic acid	N	1.6* (2007)	ppb			Formed by the chlorination of drinking water containing naturally occurring bromide
79. Iron (Fe)	N	0.05	ppm	0	0.3	
80. Sodium (Na)	N	11.4	ppm	0		
81. Alkalinity (Alk)	N	12	ppm			
82. pH	N	6.00-6.84	ppm		6.5 – 8.5	
83. Chloride (Cl)	N	12.8	ppm		250	
85. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N	82	ppm		500	
Metolachlor	N	0.98	ppb			
Nickel	N	.0015* (2008)	ppm			
Sulfate	N	10.6	ppm			
Bromodichloromethane	N	0.501	ppb			
Chlorodibromomethane	N	0.834	ppb			

*The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants

* The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

All other contaminants were in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that level in your water is below the MCL.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as; microbial, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants and wildlife; inorganic containments, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges or from farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemicals contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which can be from gas stations and urban storm water runoff; and radioactive contaminates.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

The Town of Delmar will not be sending copies of the Consumer Confidence Report to each household. However, a copy is published in the local news media, is available for review at frequented locations around town and on our website at www.townofdelmar.us. In addition, copies are also available at the Delmar Town Hall, 100 South Pennsylvania Avenue, Delmar, Maryland.